this section, an article intended for external human use shall, before removal from the manufacturer's premises, have a label affixed to its immediate container identifying the name, trade name or brand name of the article. If the volume of the article in the container exceeds 8-fluid ounces, the label shall also show the information required by paragraph (b) (1) or (2) of this section.

(1) If the article was packaged or bottled by the person who manufactured it, the label shall identify—

(i) The manufacturer's name and the address (city and State) of the actual place or places where article was manufactured, or

(ii) The name and principal office address (city and State) of the manufacturer, and the permit number or numbers of the place or places of manufacture. However, in lieu of such permit number or numbers, the place or places where the manufacturing operation occurred may be indicated by a coding system. Prior to using a coding system, the manufacturer shall send a notice explaining the coding system to the appropriate ATF officer, or

(iii) The manufacturer's permit number and the name and address (city and State), of the person for whom the article was packaged and bottled.

(2) If the article was packaged or bottled by a person other than the manufacturer of the article, the label shall identify—

(i) The name and address (city and State) of the person by whom or for whom the article was packaged or bottled, and

(ii) The permit number of the manufacturer or distributor.

(3) If a permit number is required to be shown on the label, it may be shown utilizing a State code number, in accordance with § 20.135.

(c) *Shipment of unlabeled articles.* A manufacturer may, subject to the approval of the appropriate ATF officer and compliance with § 20.133, remove an unlabeled article from the manufacturer's premises, if the outer containers of the article are labeled with the name, trade name or brand name of the article and the names and addresses (city and State) of the manufacturer and the consignee.

(d) *Use of the words ''denatured alcohol.''* If the words ''denatured alcohol'' appear on the label of an article, the label shall also have a name, trade name or brand name which appears as conspicuously as the words ''denatured alcohol.''

(e) *Use of the words ''rubbing alcohol.''* If the words ''rubbing alcohol'' appear on the label of an article, (1) the article shall be made in accordance with § 20.118 of this part, and (2) the label (i) shall have the words ''rubbing alcohol'' in letters of the same color and size, (ii) shall identify the name and address (city and State) of the manufacturer or bottler, (iii) shall state the alcohol content as 70% by volume with no reference to the proof strength, and (iv) shall have the warning ''For external use only. If taken internally, will cause serious gastric disturbances.'' An alcohol rub made from any other material, such as isopropyl alcohol, shall not be labeled ''Rubbing Alcohol'' unless the label informs the consumer that the preparation was not made with specially denatured alcohol.

(f) *Distributor labeling.* Distributors of an article may place minimal identifying information (name, address and a phrase such as ''distributed by'') on the label of that article (or on an additional label) without qualifying in any manner under this part; provided:

(1) The article is produced, packaged and labeled as provided in this part; and

(2) The distributor does not produce, repackage or reprocess the article.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512–0336)

[T.D ATF–199, 50 FR 9162, Mar. 6, 1985, as amended by ATF–332, 57 FR 40849, Sept. 8, 1992]

§ 20.135 State code numbers.

In showing the permit number on labels as provided in § 20.134(b)(2)(ii), the permittee who distributes the article may substitute the appropriate number shown below for the State abbreviation. For example, permit number SDA–CONN–1234 may be shown on the labels as SDA–07–1234. The code numbers for the respective State are as follows:

01—Alabama
02—Alaska
03—Arizona
04—Arkansas
05—California
06—Colorado
07—Connecticut
08—Delaware
09—DC
10—Florida
11—Georgia
12—Hawaii
13—Idaho
14—Illinois
15—Indiana
16—Iowa
17—Kansas
18—Kentucky
19—Louisiana
20—Maine
21—Maryland
22—Massachusetts
23—Michigan
24—Minnesota
25—Mississippi
26—Missouri
27—Montana
28—Nebraska
29—Nevada
30—New Hampshire
31—New Jersey
32—New Mexico
33—New York
34—North Carolina
35—North Dakota
36—Ohio
37—Oklahoma
38—Oregon
39—Pennsylvania
40—Rhode Island
41—South Carolina
42—South Dakota
43—Tennessee
44—Texas
45—Utah
46—Vermont
47—Virginia
48—Washington
49—West Virginia
50—Wisconsin
51—Wyoming

§ 20.136 Labeling regulations of other agencies.

(a) *General.* Other Federal agencies have promulgated regulations which may affect labeling of articles, as described in this section.

(b) *Consumer Product Safety Commission.* The Consumer Product Safety Commission has promulgated regulations to administer the Federal Hazardous Substances Act. The regulations in 16 CFR Chapter II require warning labels for products containing certain specified substances. For example, S.D.A. Formula Nos. 3–A and 30 require warning labels because they contain methyl alcohol, a hazardous substance at levels of 4% or more by weight. Manufacturers, reprocessors, rebottlers, and repackagers who convey articles containing strong chemicals should refer to 16 CFR Chapter II for warning label requirements.

(c) *Federal Trade Commission.* The Federal Trade Commission (F.T.C.) has promulgated regulations to administer the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act. The regulations in 16 CFR Chapter I affect packaging and labeling of ''consumer commodities.'' The term ''consumer commodities'' generally means products intended for retail sale to an individual for personal or household use. The F.T.C. regulations do not apply to drugs, medical devices, or cosmetics for which the Food and Drug Administration enforces the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act (see paragraph (d) of this section). Manufacturers, reprocessors, rebottlers, and repackagers who convey articles which are ''consumer commodities'' should refer to 16 CFR Chapter I for packaging and labeling requirements.

(d) *Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services.* The Food and Drug Administration has promulgated regualtions in 21 CFR Chapter I to administer the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act (as it applies to drugs, medical devices, or cosmetics) and the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act. Manufacturers, reprocessors, rebottlers, and repackagers who convey articles which are drugs, medical devices, or cosmetics should refer to 21 CFR Chapter I for packaging and labeling requirements.

§ 20.137 Penalties.

Violation of the requirements prescribed in § 20.132 is punishable by a fine of not more than $10,000 and/or imprisonment for not more than 5 years for each offense. In addition, persons who manufacture (including reprocess), sell, or transport articles in violation of this part are liable for payment of a tax on the articles at the rate imposed by law on distilled spirits.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1314, as amended, 1402 (26 U.S.C. 5001, 5607))

Subpart H—Sale and Use of Completely Denatured Alcohol

§ 20.141 General.

(a) Each formula of completely denatured alcohol may be sold and used for any purpose, subject to the limitations in the formula prescribed in part 21 of this chapter. For example, C.D.A. Formula No. 18 or 19 may be used:

(1) In the manufacture of definite chemical substances where the alcohol is changed into some other chemical substance and does not appear in the finished product;

(2) In the arts and industries, including but not limited to the manufacture of cleaning fluids, detergents, proprietary antifreeze solutions, thinners, lacquers, and brake fluids; and